1. Solve 5x+3=9x-7+2x $=\frac{5}{3}$ 2. Solve $\frac{3}{x^2-3x}+\frac{4}{x}=\frac{1}{x-3}$ When you solve you get x=3, which does not check. Answer: no solution

3. Solve for w: P = 2l + 2w $w = \frac{P - 2l}{2}$

4. A picture frame has a total perimeter of 21 feet. The width is $\frac{3}{4}$ of the height. Find the dimensions of the picture frame.



First find the perimeter in terms of *h*.

$$P = 2h + 2w$$
$$= 2h + 2(\frac{3}{4}h)$$
$$= 2h + \frac{3}{2}h$$
$$= \frac{4}{2}h + \frac{3}{2}h = \frac{7}{2}h$$

Now since we know that the perimeter is 21 feet we have

$$\frac{7}{2}h = 21$$

$$h = \frac{2}{7}(21)$$

$$h = 6$$
Then $w = \frac{3}{4}h = \frac{3}{4}(6) = \frac{9}{2}$ Answer: Height = 6 ft, width = $\frac{9}{2}$ ft

- 5. Simplify and write the result in standard form (11-5i) (-4+3i)15-8*i*
- 6. Simplify and write the result in standard form $(\frac{3}{5} \frac{5}{6}i) + (\frac{4}{3} + \frac{1}{3}i)$

$$\frac{29}{15} - \frac{1}{2}i$$

- 7. Simplify and write the result in standard form (3-5i)(-2+4i)14+22*i*
- 8. Simplify and write the result in standard form $\frac{2-5i}{1-2i}$

$$\frac{12}{5} - \frac{1}{5}i$$

- 9. Solve by factoring $x^2 4x 32 = 0$ x = -4, 8
- 10. Solve by extracting square roots $(3x-1)^2 16 = 0$

First you have to have $(3x-1)^2$ isolated on one side of the equation: $(3x-1)^2 = 16$ You now take the square root of each side and insert \pm . Essentially you are using the property that if $a^2 = 16$ then $a = \pm 4$.

 $3x-1=\pm 4$ You now solve for x.

$$3x = 1 \pm 4$$
$$x = \frac{1 \pm 4}{2}$$

When you get an answer of this form that does not involve a radical then you write the separate solutions:

$$x = \frac{1-4}{3}, \frac{1+4}{3}$$
$$x = -1, \frac{5}{3}$$

11. Solve using the quadratic formula $2x^2 - 7 = -6x$

$$x = \frac{-3 \pm \sqrt{23}}{2}$$

- 12. Solve using the quadratic formula $x^2 + 4x + 13 = 0$ $x = -2 \pm 3i$
- 13. Solve using the quadratic formula $4x^2 + 25 = 20x$

$$x = \frac{5}{2}$$

14. Solve $x^4 - x^2 - 20 = 0$ First note that $(x^2)^2 = x^4$, making the equation $(x^2)^2 - x^2 - 20 = 0$ If you put *a* in place of x^2 : $a^2 - a - 20 = 0$ You can now solve this by factoring

$$(a-5)a+4) = 0$$

 $a = 5, -4$

Since we put *a* in place of x^2 we now have

$$x^2 = 5 \text{ or } x^2 = -4$$

Since we put $x^2 = 5$ or $x^2 = -4$ You now take the square root of each side and insert \pm . Remember that the square root of a negative number is imaginary.

$$x = \pm \sqrt{5}, \ \pm 2i$$

15. Solve $6\left(\frac{t}{t+2}\right)^2 - 13\left(\frac{t}{t+2}\right) + 6 = 0$. Hint $6a^2 - 13a + 6 = (2a-3)(3a-2)$
 $t = -6, 4$

16. Solve
$$\sqrt{5x-26} = x-4$$

 $x = 6,7$ (Both answers check)
17. Solve $\frac{6}{x+2} - \frac{5}{x+4} = 1$
 $x = 1, -6$ (Both answers check)